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Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. AFS INTER-CULTURAL PROGRAMS (Special consultative status granted in 1974)

Part I: Aims and Purposes

AFS Intercultural Programs (AFS) is an international, voluntary, non-governmental, non-profit organization that provides intercultural learning opportunities to help people develop the knowledge, skills and understanding needed to act as responsible, global citizens working for peace and understanding in a diverse world. Through its programs and activities AFS seeks to affirm faith in the dignity and worth of every human being and of all nations and cultures, encourages respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and bases its activities on the core values of dignity, respect for differences, harmony, sensitivity and tolerance.

AFS is a people-to-people movement primarily engaged in intercultural educational exchange, involving over 11,000 participants annually. AFS is one of the largest community-based volunteer organizations in the world, with a network of tens of thousands of volunteers worldwide. AFS currently operates through national member organizations in 52 countries located in all regions of the world, and its activities extend to another 25 countries.

AFS continues to develop programs and organizations in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern and Central Europe and the Middle East. After an absence of many years, AFS year-long international exchanges for high school students were resumed in Tunisia and the Philippines in 2003, and with India and Saudi Arabia in 2005. Since the events of 11 September 2001, AFS has greatly expanded its efforts to provide opportunities for Muslim and non-Muslim populations to learn more about each other in order to enhance understanding. Teacher and student programs with China also continue to be among the fastest growing AFS programs.

AFS conducts intercultural exchange programs of varying lengths for students, teachers, young professionals and workers. These programs include in-depth immersion in the local culture and language, and expose participants to new perspectives on key world issues such as the environment, marginalized or other disadvantaged peoples, or minority rights. The Community Service Program offers young people, ages 18 and above, a chance to volunteer with local organizations in other countries that address local community needs. Projects may help street children lead healthier lives or develop training programs with human rights workers. During the program, participants are exposed to new customs, morals, ethics and values that challenge them to reflect on their own cultural norms. The constituent national organizations of AFS conduct seminars and other activities at the local and national level concerning themes of universal human values.

Many national AFS organizations maintain close cooperation with the United Nations Associations or Federations or with United Nations Volunteers in their countries and organize and participate in joint activities. As a worldwide volunteer organization, AFS promotes and collaborates with other NGOs in support and recognition of many International Days, Years and Decades.

Part II: Contribution to the work of the United Nations

Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations Meetings

During the period under review (2002 to 2005), representatives from the international headquarters of AFS Intercultural Programs and from national constituent AFS organizations participated in the following conferences and meetings:

(a) Commission for Social Development, 40th Session, New York, New York 11-27 February 2002

(b) World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August – 4 September 2002

(c) Commission for Social Development, 41st Session, New York, New York 10-21 February 2003

(d) Tenth Anniversary of the International Year of the Family, New York, New York, 6 December 2004

(e) Commission for Social Development, 43rd Session, New York, New York, 9-18 February 2005

(f) UNESCO Conference: "Fostering Dialogue among Cultures and Civilizations through Concrete and Sustainable Initiatives", Rabat, Morocco, 14 - 16 June 2005

(g) Youth Delegate to the 60th Session of the General Assembly, October 2005

(h) UNICEF "Unite for Children - Unite against Aids", New York, New York, 25 October 2005

Other relevant activities and contributions

AFS Intercultural Programs has demonstrated its strong commitment to the goals set forth in the United Nations Charter through the exchange programs and activities it operates, concentrating in the areas of youth, education, social development and the environment. In 2003 AFS was honored as the Overall Winner in the Social Achievement category of the Associations Make a Better World awards program for its work in connecting Muslim and non-Muslim people in many different cultural settings. A speaker at the 4-8 October 2004 meeting of AFS leaders from around the world held in Fujiyoshida-shi, Japan, was the Permanent Representative from Japan to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva, and the 2005 meeting held in Torino, Italy included a Peace Day on 24 September 2005 with a theme of "Peace Education Through Student Exchange" and involving as speakers the Mayor of Hiroshima and the Chairman of the Nobel Peace Committee. In 2005 AFS

also sponsored a youth essay contest on "Peace Through Understanding", won by an Italian girl who spent a year on the AFS program in Tunisia. AFS conducted an extensive research project during 2002-2005 on the impact of international education exchange on fostering intercultural competence. AFS also widely disseminates information through its international and national publications and Web sites about United Nations documents, declarations and materials, and United Nations conferences, events and themes. This has included the UNESCO World Education Reports, the World Youth Reports and the UNDP Human Development Reports.

Many activities are carried out by AFS constituent organizations in support of the goals of the United Nations through projects, seminars, workshops, and education on human rights, conflict resolution, tolerance and combating racism, and cultural heritage. For example, within the framework of the Asia/Pacific Cultural Centre for UNESCO (ACCU) International Exchange Program under the UNESCO / Japan Funds-in-Trust for the Promotion of International Cooperation and Mutual Understanding, AFS Japan is operating a joint cultural exchange project with UNESCO started in 2001 with Indonesia, Malaysia and Costa Rica, subsequently involved China, Honduras, Mongolia and Panama, and most recently (2005) involved Australia, Mexico and the Philippines. AFS Indonesia established Sekohal Tenda (School in Tents) in Aceh province in response to the devastating tsunami in December 2004.

Former AFS participants work throughout the United Nations system, in NGOs devoted to the goals of the United Nations, and in governments. Likewise, many key AFS staff and volunteer leaders have close associations with the United Nations. The President of the 60th General Assembly of the United Nations is an AFS alumnus. A key figure in AFS Germany serves as an expert on CEDAW. On 6 December of 2002 AFS hosted an event for Diplomats to the United Nations as well as United Nations staff who are interested in the work of AFS. And AFS held the following debates and panel discussions at the United Nations: on 16 May 2003 on the topic of "The Future Role of Multi-Lateral Organizations;" on 14 May 2004 on "Prospects for Peace in the Middle East;" and on 28 October 2005 on "Power, Politics and Faith: The Role of Religion in Conflict and Resolution." Some of the guests and participants in these events had been AFS participants. In their own countries, AFS volunteers from Germany and New Zealand were honored by their governments for their contribution and service to the community.

Having previously received a special testimonial from the Secretary-General in recognition of AFS's dedicated service in support of the United Nations Programme on Youth, AFS continues to be in the forefront of NGOs engaged in youth work and is committed to the goals established by the United Nations General Assembly in the guidelines for planning and follow-up in the field of youth. AFS disseminates United Nations documents throughout its network in all regions of the world and via the AFS website in continued support of the implementation of the United Nations World Programme of Action for Youth, the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development, the International Decade for the Culture of Peace and Non-violence for the Children of the World, and the Millennium Development Goals.

2. CHINESE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

Part I: Background and mission of CWAA/CWAAF

Founded 10 October 1986, CWAA Foundation (CWAAF) is a non-profit 501c-3 organization dedicated to organizing activities for the advancement of women. A programmatic focus of CWAA since inception has been the organization of educational workshops and community events that recognize and publicize the contributions of women in both their domestic and professional roles. Qualified women candidates all over the US (primarily from Chinese descent) have participated and competed for the distinction of being elected as an outstanding Mother of the Year or Distinguished Professional Woman, the former an annually sponsored program of CWAA. A continuous sequence of 19 Annual Mother of the Year Ceremonies has been organized in San Francisco.

As mentioned in the previous quadrennial report (1998-2001), a change of Board of Directors took place in 2001 to enable a younger membership to take over the leadership functions of the organization and expand CWAA communications and activities through email and the internet. The change, however, turned out to be disruptive with respect to the continuity of CWAA's programs and attention was shifted away from the goals on which CWAA was founded. As a result, the CWAA founder and several CWAA founding board members returned to the organization in 2002 to assume leadership responsibilities.

The aim currently has been to restore the programmatic focus on the goals on which CWAA was formed. The aim is to also enhance support given to United Nations supported activities and work to support United Nations global principles. Regretfully, because much of the focus of current Board has been fiscal, administrative and "restorative," the Board has not been able to attend the NGO activities to which we were invited. The Board, however, would like to begin doing so in 2006.

Part II: Contributions of the work of the organization to the work of the United Nations

1. Cosponsored Workshop on "Women and Marriage" — 22 February 2003, California, United States of America

Keynote speaker was an attorney with particular insights to how women are contributing or coping with changing definitions of marriage, who lectured about some of the changing perceptions and attitudes about marriage within the ranks of empowered women, particularly in certain small but noticeable segments of certain Asian economies.

2. "Four Seasons" Art exhibition — 1 September 2003-1 October 2003, California, United States

CWAA was the sole sponsor of a month-long event featuring the artwork of Daisy Yang, a retired United Nations worker and mother of a CWAA member. CWAA also displayed two articles on UN workers published by the *Daily Mirror* and *Glamour* (circa 1952) featuring the artist. The *Daily Mirror* wrote "Glamour Girls of U.N., Three-Fold Career of Chinese Matron," and *Glamour* published a special section called "Women at Work at the U.N." Both articles and the fine brushwork of Daisy Yang provided an excellent setting for CWAA to talk about its activities and commitment to support United Nations global principles and specific Millennium Development Goals pertaining to women's rights. The event was covered by the local news media and provided the backdrop for dialogue about the twin demands of juggling home and career in the 1950s as well as the role of women at the United Nations.

3. Organized financial planning seminar ("Fundamentals of Investing, Long-Term Care and Estate Planning for Women") — 8 January 2004, California, United States

An important component of women's empowerment is financial knowledge. A short workshop was organized with particular emphasis on the fundamentals of investing as well as issues particular to women. Short presentations were given by insurance and securities experts. Some of the issues covered included planning for single and divorced women and long-term caretaker issues for women.

4. Sponsored workshop ("Women, Work and Gender Equality") — 8 May 2004, California, United States

Two films were shown to stimulate discussion of the subject of gender equality. "The King of Masks" is an award-winning tale of hope and transformation in the face of poverty and loneliness in a period of history where women and girls were blocked from entry into certain professions and apprenticeships. Excerpts were shown from "If Women Ruled the World," a PBS documentary focused on the issues of balancing family and career and the meaning of true equality and empowerment. The films were shown to stimulate discussion about activities and programs that CWAA could undertake to contribute either broadly or specifically to an area of concern.

5. CWAA supports *World Journal*'s promotion of "Ten" Performance — 24 April 2005, California, United States

Also called Perfect Ten or Erhu Girls Band, the programming was an Erhu performance by young girls. CWAA felt the promotion of this performance was in line with the organization's emphasis on women's self-improvement and self-sufficiency. The average age of the girls in the band was 14, and they have been invited to perform in the United States and Canada. CWAA brought the event to the attention of the membership via newsletters and organized small groups for the attendance.

6. Elementary School Model UN Day — 26 June 2005, California, United States

CWAA co-sponsored this event with the Foster City Art Commissioner. The Model United Nations event was organized as an event to illustrate in miniature how different cultures work together in the United Nations. CWAA Board Members presented Certificates of Appreciation and Recognition to local dignitaries and organizers. CWAA also briefly talked about United Nations principles, particularly that of gender equality and women's and children's rights.

7. CWAA sponsored luncheon and preview for the Great Mother — 5 May 2005, California, United States

The Great Mother was adopted as the year's Mother of the Year theme to highlight the importance of motherhood in society. Recipients of previous Mother of the Year Awards were invited to the preview and discussion of the film. CWAA sponsored the luncheon and a follow-up workshop. The follow-up meeting was to explore the possibility of making a documentary that would feature mothers who were awarded the Mother of the Year Award by CWAA over the past 19 years.

3. INTERNATIONAL PEN (Special consultative status granted in 2002)

Part I: Introduction

International PEN, the worldwide association of writers with 141 Centres in 101 countries, was established in 1921 after World War I to develop fellowship among writers around the globe not bounded by national borders or politics. Its aims as expressed in the PEN Charter may be summarised as follows: PEN is committed to free expression and transmission of ideas; to dispelling race, class, religious and national hatreds; and, through imagination and literature, to the written word and its power to better society and champion the ideal of one humanity living in peace.

Part II: Contribution of the organisation to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

1. **Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) - (46th Session, 4 – 15 March 2002, New York.)** Two International PEN representatives attended, and reported to the worldwide membership on the Panels on 'Poverty' and 'Environmental Management and Mitigation of Natural Disasters'. Other issues reported on were 'Domestic Violence', 'Women and Peace-Building', and 'The International Criminal Court'.

2. **58th session of the Commission on Human Rights - (18 March to 26 April 2002, Geneva)** Three representatives of International PEN attended. Written submissions were made under Agenda Item 11, 'Freedom of Expression focussing on insult and criminal defamation laws,' with Zimbabwe, Turkey and Belarus highlighted. An oral submission was made under Item 3, 'Administration of Justice on the use of military courts to try civilians in denial of their rights to freedom of expression.' The situations in Myanmar, Lebanon and Turkey were highlighted.

3. **Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) - (47th Session, 3 – 14 March 2003, New York.)** Two International PEN representatives attended, and reported to the worldwide membership on the Panels on 'Participation and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies' and 'Women's human rights and elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls as defined in the Beijing Platform for Action'. Other issues reported on included 'Women and Peace-making'. International PEN gave a statement on the theme of 'Women and the Media: the importance of women as makers of culture and in its transformation'.

4. **59th session of the Commission on Human Rights - (17 March to 25 April 2003, Geneva)** Three representatives of International PEN attended this session. Written submissions were made under Agenda Item 11, 'Freedom of Expression and Impunity, focussing on the killings of writers, specifically in Latin America' and Article 9, 'Question of Violation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in Any Part of the World,' providing an overview of attacks on free expression worldwide. Oral interventions were made under Agenda Item 9, detention of writers in Iran, and Agenda Item 11, book banning in Turkey.

5. **Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) – (48th Session, 1 – 12 March 2004, New York.)** Two International PEN representatives attended, and reported to the worldwide membership on the Panels on 'The Role of men and boys in achieving gender equality' and 'Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution, and in post-conflict peace-building'.

6. **60th session of the Commission on Human Rights - (15 March - 23 April 2004, Geneva)** Seven International PEN representatives attended. A written submission was made under Agenda Item 9, 'Question of the Violation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in any Part of the World – Freedom of Expression in Cuba.' An oral submission was made under Agenda Item 9, 'Detention of Writers, and Agenda Item 11, Freedom of Expression – Turkey.' International PEN co-hosted a panel discussion with the International Publisher's Association on Freedom of Expression in Turkey.

7. **Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) – (49th Session, 28 February – 11 March 2005, New York.)** Two International PEN representatives attended, and reported to the worldwide membership on 'The review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action', 'The Millennium Development Goals' and 'Current challenges and forward-looking strategies for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls'. Among other issues reported on were 'Trafficking and Violence against Women' and 'Women and Peace and Security'.

8. **61st session of the Commission on Human Rights – (14 March to 22 April 2005, Geneva)** Six Six International PEN representatives attended. A written submission was made under Agenda Item 9, 'Question of the Violation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in any Part of the World – Suppression of Internet in Iran.' Oral submissions were made under Agenda Item 10, 'Economic Social and Cultural Rights, suppression of internet activists in China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Viet Nam and other countries,' and Agenda Item 11, 'Freedom of Expression – suppression of Article 19 in Tunisia.' International PEN co-hosted a panel discussion with the International Publisher's Association on Freedom of Expression in Tunisia.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialised agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- Year round information service on attacks against the right to freedom of expression (Article 19 ICCPR) and abuses against writers and journalists provided to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Special Rapporteur on extra judicial, summary or arbitrary executions, Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention. Alerts are sent via email and fax. In 2002, 156 alerts were issued, in 2003, 124 alerts were issued, in 2004, 113 alerts were issued, and in 2005, 98 alerts were issued.

- In addition to the above, individual cases of the detention of writers and journalists in a number of countries were submitted to the Working Group on Arbitrary Detentions for its consideration in 2002, 2003 and 2004 under confidential procedures.

- On May 21 2004, the UN Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of expression was a guest speaker at the 5th International Writers in Prison Committee Conference held in Barcelona, Spain.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organisation in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

activities in line with millennium goals

The organisation contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) worldwide, and in particular in the regions of Africa and Central Asia.

- **Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education**
  - actions: expanding and sharing programmes on creative reading and writing in schools and colleges, which enhance existing formal and informal education

Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

- actions: Regional conferences for women writers to identify and articulate issues of significance to women and to initiate programmes to address those issues; mainstreaming gender into all International PEN programmes to prevent sidelining

activities in support of global principles

International PEN's Writers in Prison Committee has marked International Women's Day (8 March) each year by focussing on the struggle for women in practising their right under Article 19 of the UNDHR. In 2002, the countries focused on were the Russian Federation, Tunisia and Guatemala. In 2003 the countries were the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Algeria. In 2004 the country was Saudi Arabia, and in 2005 the campaign focused on "Women and Cyber dissent: Tunisia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and China".

If your organisation has not participated as fully as might be expected in the work of the Economic and Social Council:

The organisation would have performed much better in the implementation of United Nations programmes if not for the following problems:

- Information about international meetings and conferences frequently arrives too late to be included in plans and budgets.
- Scarce funds and few representative staff (all volunteers) make attendance at international meetings difficult.

4. INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

Part I: Introduction

(i) Aims and purpose of IUPsyS

The International Union of Psychological Science (IUPsyS) is an organization composed of 70 National Member organizations (national societies/associations/committees of scientific psychology and national academies of science), and 12 Affiliated International and/or Regional Organizations, representing more than six hundred thousand psychologists in all regions of the world. The general aim of IUPsyS is the development of psychological science, whether biological or social, normal or abnormal, pure or applied. One of its goals is to collaborate with other international and national organizations in matters of mutual interest, and to engage in such other activities as will further the development of the science of psychology and the betterment of mankind.

Part II: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meeting

1. ***United Nations Headquarters, New York, 2002***: The IUPsyS representatives participated regularly (from September to June) in the work of the NGO Committees on Mental Health, on Health and on the Family. They also participated in numerous United Nations meetings, seminars and briefings of the NGO Committees on Education, Ageing, Disarmament, and Human Rights, as well as the United Nations University, and attended the Annual DPI/NGO Conference on "Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflict" from 9 – 11 September.

2. ***General Assembly Special Session on Children, 8-10 May 2002, New York***: Our representatives were active in the preparation of this session through their participation in the work of the UNICEF Working Groups on Children and Armed Conflict, and on Child Rights. They met with representatives of Brazil, Germany, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the United States of America and the Netherlands to encourage them to include psychologically relevant issues and language in the outcome document ("A World Fit for Children") of the Special Session. They were also part of the organizing group of the NGO North American Caucus and participated in an editorial team composed of NGOs representatives and United Nations staff members. They participated in several dialogues with the Secretary General's Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict and a seminar on the same topic, hosted by the Council for Foreign Relations.

3. ***Working Group on the Lifespan and Mental Health, NGO Committee on Mental Health, New York, February 2003***: As Co-Convenor of this Working Group, the IUPsyS representative organized and chaired a panel presentation on "Death and Dying Across the Lifespan and Culture". This was an attempt to establish a dialogue on the subject among people from differing cultural perspectives. Discussions were held among members of different NGO groups and some staff members of the United Nations.

4. ***UN Commission on Social Development, United Nations Headquarters, New York, February 2003***: our representatives, member of the NGO Committee on the Family, helped draft a resolution which included notions of psychological well-being which was to be distributed to United Nations representatives and member states.

5. ***United Nations Headquarters, New York, 2003***: Again IUPsyS representatives continued to be active participants in different NGO Committees dealing with Mental Health, Health, Status of Women, the Family, Education, Child Rights, Disarmament, and Human Rights; they also participated in meetings of the Commission on Social Development and in some debates of the Security Council on Children and Armed Conflict . From 8 – 10 September 2003, we participated in the Annual DPI/NGO Conference, "Human Security & Dignity: Fulfilling the Promise of the United Nations".

6. ***World Mental Health Day, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 10 October 2003***: One of our representatives helped in the planning for commemorating this important day by organizing a panel on the role of WHO and NGO's in global mental health and social development, as well as a panel on the development of racism. We participated in the creation of a new Working Group on Children and Mental Health.

7. ***Commission on Social Development, and Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 2003***: During the first months of 2003, our representatives were instrumental in helping draft resolutions dealing with "violence against women and human rights".

8. ***Commission on Social Development, United Nations Headquarters, New York, February 2003***: An IUPsyS representative was elected on the Executive Committee of the NGO Committee on the Family and helped draft resolutions on the family, including the importance of psychological well-being within the family, which was distributed to United Nations representatives and governments at the February meeting of the Commission. The IUPsyS representative co-chaired the planning committee for the upcoming 10th Anniversary of the International Day of the Family (in May 2004).

9. ***Commission on the status of Women, United Nations Headquarters, New York, February-March 2003***: A statement presented to the Commission was also drafted that included language dealing with the importance that childcare by traditional and non-traditional families, has on the social and emotional development of children.

10. ***World Summit on the Information Society, Geneva, December 2003 and Tunis, November 2005***: Our representatives were very active in preparing the position of the International Council for Science and its interdisciplinary group, The Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA), on access to scientific and technological data and ways of solving the digital divide for presentation during both phases of this summit.

11. ***United Nations Headquarters, New York, 2004***: As usual, our representatives continued attending weekly DPI briefings and other United Nations related Committees, Conferences (v.g. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, May 2004) and ECOSOC Commissions. A retired Director of Psychological Services at the United Nations New York Secretariat joined our team of representatives.

12. ***United Nations Global Study on Children and Violence, New York, February 2005***: One of our representatives was selected as a member of the Steering Committee of the North American Regional Consultation Committee on this issue, focusing on defining global indicators for child protection. We helped plan and attended the two day consultation meeting in Toronto, Canada.

13. ***Commission on Social Development, United Nations Headquarters, September-October 2005***: Our representatives worked on a statement presented at the Commission on Social Development, as well as planned and moderated a panel on "Approaches to Global Poverty: What works for Families ?" to be presented at the Commission's meeting in January 2006. They also assisted in the preparation of a statement submitted to the Commission on the status of Women for presentation in February 2006.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies

UNICEF

Our group of representatives is very much involved in different committees of UNICEF, as for instance the Working Group on Children, Armed Conflict and Violence, and the one on Child Rights, attending their monthly meetings. One of our representatives from Yemen is often present at the Geneva meetings of the Commission on Child Rights, being an international expert in this area. Our representatives participated in 2003 in the First Annual UNICEF/NGO Conference, as well as a UNICEF planning and consultative meeting on "Child Protection in Emergency situations," and were included in a group of experts in a three day session for the UNICEF Expert Consultation for Child Protection Global Indicators"; our representative was the only psychologist invited to participate.

World Health Organization (WHO)

IUPsyS also holds Official Relations with WHO since 2002 (a work plan having been agreed upon in 1997). The Work Plan for this period addressed the generic WHO goal of 'Achieving Health for All' and of reducing the burden of disease and illness.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals

Our organization has not had the time to work on specific issues related to the implementation of Millennium Development Goals, because most of our activities are focused on issues of psychological and social development where our contribution can be meaningful. One exception is our 2005 involvement on the panel dealing with "Approaches to Global Poverty" (see item 12 above).

5. WOMANKIND WORLDWIDE (Special consultative status granted in 1998)

Part I

WOMANKIND Worldwide is the only organisation based in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that is working solely to improve the status and quality of life of women internationally.

The registered objectives of the charitable company are as follows:

- To relieve the poverty and sickness and preserve and protect the mental, physical, sexual and emotional health of women in any part of the world
- To promote equality of opportunity between men and women in any part of the world
- To advance the education of women in part of the world
- To advance the education of the public in any part of the world in subjects relating to economic conditions, mental, physical, sexual and emotional health of women in matters relating to equality of opportunity between men and women throughout the world

WOMANKIND'S vision is the creation of a just, equitable and peaceful world in which women are equal partners with men in determining the values, direction and governance of their societies for the benefit of all. Our mission is to enable women in developing countries to voice their concerns and claim their rights, and to work globally for policies and practices that promote gender equality.

WOMANKIND's strategic aims (2004 – 2008) are to:

- Advance women's well-being and status through political and civil participation
- Reduce violence against women
- Inform and influence policy and practice at local, national, regional and international levels

In 2005 and 2006 WOMANKIND worked in partnership with 55 organisations in 16 countries. Our partners are autonomous organisations registered under relevant charitable legislation in their countries. We work in Southern, East and West Africa; Eastern Europe and the United Kingdom; South Asia and Afghanistan and Central and South America.

In 2004 new trustees were recruited through open advertisement ensuring the skills and experienced required to deliver the organisation's vision, mission and strategic aims are achieved.

The strategic plan 2004-2008 has been complemented by an implementation plan. This has recently been reviewed by the trustees. During the year the Programmes & Policy Committee has reviewed its terms of reference and is now offering direction and guidance across the many facets of our work. We have at the same time developed a new programme in Bolivia which has recently secured 3 years funding from DFID. Plans are afoot to develop programmes in both Columbia and Pakistan.

In 2005 we developed a Policy & Influencing Strategy to provide a framework for policy and influencing work for the next 18 months and beyond. We are now working on the implementation plan that will ensure the objectives set out in this strategy are integrated into our workplan. Our

partners were consulted as part of this process and have asked for support in putting together similar documents for themselves.

Part II

Participation in the Economic & Social Council and its subsidiary bodies

United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), held at United Nations Headquarters, New York WOMANKIND has played a lobbying and advocacy role and facilitated the participation of our partner organisations in annual sessions of the CSW on a regular basis:

- 46th CSW, 4-15 March 2002: WOMANKIND and partners attended and raised concerns around the impact of early, forced and abducted marriage on the girl-child and the links between these kinds of marriage and poverty. We hosted a workshop entitled 'Poverty, Early, Forced Marriage and Abduction' to further explore these linkages;

- 47th CSW, 3-14 March 2003: WOMANKIND and partners attended and produced position statements on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan, a response to the Report of the United Nations Secretary General, "Thematic issues before the Commission on the Status of Women" and a response to the Report of the United Nations SG on "Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communications technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women;

- 48th CSW,1-12 March 2004: a WOMANKIND representative attended and participated in discussions about the working methods of the Commission and strengthening gender mainstreaming in the United Nations/donor activities;

- 49th CSW, 28 February-11 March 2005: WOMANKIND staff and partners attended and submitted a written statement on the review and appraisal of the Beijing Declaration & Platform for Action, with a particular focus on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Women's Human Rights. We also held a parallel NGO event on the subject of women and governance in times of conflict.

Co-operation with United Nations bodies and/or specialised agencies

- London, 31 May 2002: WOMANKIND and other members of the Working Group for the Rights of Afghan Women met with Dr Kamal Hossain, United Nations Special Rapporteur on Afghanistan to discuss the situation of women in Afghanistan and the United Nations's role in the reconstruction process;

- WOMANKIND published a CEDAW (United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women) shadow thematic report on violence against women in the United Kingdom, May 2004;

- London, 9 December 2004: WOMANKIND marked the 25th anniversary of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women by hosting a conference that brought together our partners and other international experts and policy-makers to debate the global challenges to implementing women's rights;

- Geneva, 14-15 December 2004: WOMANKIND attended the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (United Nations ECE) Regional Preparatory meeting for the 10 year Review of the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action;

- WOMANKIND prepared a submission to the United Nations Special Rapporteur (SR) on Violence against Women in the context of the SR's visit to Afghanistan in July 2005;

- WOMANKIND and partners submitted recommendations to the United Nations Secretary-General's Study on Violence against Women, October 2005.

Initiatives undertaken in support of internationally agreed development goals

As outlined above, WOMANKIND works on three strategic areas, directly related to poverty reduction and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Our work has a particular focus on the implementation of MDG 3, to promote gender equality and empower women, but these three strategic areas also underpin achievement of the other MDGs. For example, WOMANKIND partner organisations work and lobby for the resources, legislative frameworks and policies to enable low-income women and girls to attend schools and have access to health care and to the labour market. While we do not have complete statistical information for the period 2002-2005 in respect of the contribution the organisation has made against specific goals, we can highlight some of the activities that have been undertaken to promote the MDG 3 specifically:

- Ensuring women's leadership and civil and political participation through: supporting women to stand for political office and local and international level; increasing support for women leaders amongst the media, male politicians and the general public; monitoring women's active engagement in policy formulation; ensuring women are adequately supported in leadership roles at different levels (in Afghanistan, Albania, Zimbabwe, Somalia and Peru);

- Reducing and preventing all forms of violence against women (VAW) through: promoting the passage and implementation of legislation to tackle violence against women; education initiatives to change attitudes and increase the number of people speaking out against VAW; and providing appropriate counselling and support services to women and girls subjected to violence (in Ethiopia, Bolivia, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Ghana, Kenya, Somaliland, Egypt, Peru, Nicaragua, the United Kingdom);

- Baku, Azerbaijan, 7-11 February 2005: WOMANKIND sent a representative to the Expert Group Meeting on Achievements, Gaps & Challenges in Linking the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Declaration and the MDGs hosted by the United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women;

- WOMANKIND produced a report entitled "Out of the Margins: An Analysis of the MDGs Through a CEDAW Lens" in February 2005 and, as host and co-ordinator of the United Kingdom Gender & Development Network, was responsible for the publication of a further report in October 2004 entitled "Gender, the Millennium Development Goals, and Human Rights in the Context of the 2005 Review Process".